

STRONG SUPPORT IN BOTH HOUSES

Vigorous Campaign for Payment of V. M. I. Claim Against Government.

AMOUNTS TO \$214,723.62

Matter Expected to Be Gone Thoroughly Into at Extra Session.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Washington, D. C., December 17.—Alumni of Virginia Military Institute in Washington were much gratified to learn today that Senator L. B. Pond, of Delaware, and Congressman Flood and Stump, of Virginia, would at once begin a vigorous campaign to have the alma mater receive from the Federal government the sum of \$214,723.62 for the burning of the famous school and much of its valuable equipment by Union soldiers on June 12, 1861. V. M. I. is dear to the hearts of many loyal Virginians in Washington and elsewhere, and the fact that there is a prospect of securing payment at an early date for the burning of this property has been a source of gratification here.

It is to be considered simultaneously in both the House and Senate, according to what is learned here today. In the Senate the first man who will get the papers will be Senator Thomas S. Martin, now ranking Democrat on the claims committee of the Senate, who will become chairman of the committee after the reorganization in March. That is a long step forward, and is a guarantee in itself that there will be little "logrolling" done with the measure, once out of the legislative hopper and started on its road toward passage. Other Democrats on this committee are Overman, of North Carolina; Davis, of Arkansas; Painter, of Kentucky; Bryan, of Florida; and Martine, of New Jersey. With Senator Martin as chairman it will be specially expedient. In addition to this, Senator Martin is an old V. M. I. man, where he was a cadet from March 1, 1861, to April 3, 1863. While enrolled as a student there he spent a considerable part of his time in the military service of the Confederate States with the battalion of cadets of the institute.

The War Claims Committee of the House before which the matter will come is composed of the following Southern men: Sims, of Tennessee, chairman; Greer, of Texas; Lee, of Georgia; Thomas, of Kentucky; and Byrnes, of South Carolina, and Sells (Republican) of Tennessee.

Congressman Stump, who will aid Mr. Flood in putting the matter through the House, like Senator Martin, is also an alumnus of V. M. I., and was professor of mathematics there for some time.

With a V. M. I. man at each end of the Capitol, backed not only by the Virginia delegation, but by many strong friends, the institution should make rapid progress toward securing payment of the claim now long past due. It must be recognized that the settlement of claims of this class has been a knotty problem for Congress to handle because of the many intricate ques-

A Smooth, White Skin That Defies Weather

(From The Woman Beautiful.)
During the coming months of biting winds and intense cold, you who would keep your skins smooth, white and velvety, should turn your attention to mercurial wax. Nothing else will so effectively remove a chapped, roughened or discolored surface. By gradually absorbing the weather-beaten cuticle, the complexion is kept in perfect condition, and even the beauty of expression appears more pronounced. If your skin be blotchy, pimply, freckled, coarse, sallow or over-red, mercurial wax, to be had at any drug store, will completely transform the most unsightly complexion in less than a fortnight. Use the wax nightly, like cold cream, washing it off mornings.

If weather, age or poor health has marred your face with wrinkles, here's good news. You can quickly remove every line by using a harmless, refreshing face lotion prepared by dissolving one ounce powdered sassafras in one-half pint witch hazel. The firmer, smoother skin, the more youthful appearance, even after one application, will astonish you.

(Advertisement.)
tions involved. For instance, whether the property was actually taken by and used for the Federal government, or whether destroyed by vandals following in the wake of the army, and whether the owners or trustees of the property in question were "loyal" to the government. No set of rules can be made to fit all cases. Circumstances that have suited one case have always been acceptable in another, and although a considerable amount of money has been paid out on claims of this nature since the war ended, there are still owing to people in South many thousands of dollars which all probability will never be forthcoming.

It is hardly likely that more than a beginning will be made on the case at the present session of Congress. Christmas holidays begin Thursday. In fact, many members have already gone home, and after the resumption of business January 2 only routine business will be put on the calendar and transacted before the final adjournment on March 4. After that, however, will come the extra session with plenty of time, where the matter will doubtless be thoroughly gone into with a view towards its final adjustment.

P. H. McGO.

\$50,000 FIRE AT ELKIN.

Several Stores in Business Section Partially Destroyed.

Winston-Salem, N. C., December 17.—Several stores in the heart of the business section of Elkin, Surry County, were partially destroyed by fire early today. The damage is estimated at \$50,000, and most of the loss is covered by insurance.

On the theory that the fire was of incendiary origin local police are making an investigation. The blaze started in the general merchandise store of J. D. Holcomb & Co., and spread to buildings occupied by the Elkin Drug Company, Fairmount Grocery Company and the B. J. Cookeram General Merchandise Company.

Pounding Friday.

Opechancanough Tribe, No. 118, of the Order of Red Men, will hold a pounding Friday evening for the benefit of a needy brother. A large attendance and generous donations are hoped for.

RALEIGH PHILLIPS RESIGNS AS CLERK

Will Take Up Practice of Law.
T. C. Fletcher Will Probably Succeed Him.

E. Raleigh Phillips has resigned his position as deputy clerk of Henrico County, which he had held for more than fifteen years, and will immediately take up the practice of law. His desk at the County Courthouse was already vacant yesterday, and Mr. Phillips was to be found in his new office at the American National Bank Building.

Clerk Samuel P. Waddill said last night that he would probably announce Mr. Phillips's successor within the next few days. T. C. Fletcher, who has been in Mr. Waddill's office about three years, will probably get the appointment. He is next in line for promotion.

While it had been rumored that Mr. Phillips would re-enter the legal profession about January 1, his sudden resignation, effective last Saturday and announced yesterday, came as something of a surprise to his friends.

Mr. Waddill has been clerk of the county for more than thirty years, and during almost half of that time Mr. Phillips has been his right-hand man. His immediate predecessor in the deputy clerkship was T. F. Taylor. Several years ago, when Mr. Phillips left the office, Kenneth Baker was appointed, but on his resignation Mr. Phillips was again recalled to the position.

During the time that he has been in the office he has had ample opportunity to enlarge his knowledge of legal titles, and it is to be expected that the knowledge which he now proposes to make his specialty. Almost every real estate transaction in Henrico County in the last decade and a half has passed through Mr. Phillips's hands.

T. C. Fletcher, who is slated to succeed him, is a young man, but during his three years of service in the county offices he has been under study to Mr. Phillips and is considered a capable man. He is now a member of the law class at Richmond College and devotes his time in the afternoon to work at the courthouse.

The appointment of a deputy clerk to succeed Mr. Phillips will be made by Mr. Waddill, but before it will be legal it must have the official sanction of Judge R. Carter Scott, of the Henrico Circuit Court. It is hardly probable that Judge Scott will refuse to confirm any appointment that Mr. Waddill may make.

UNION OFFICIAL LOCKED IN JAIL

(Continued From First Page.)

deliberate, wilful and malicious perjury," said District Attorney Miller. "He knows he is guilty and has stated since he came to trial here that he wished he had remained in Quebec, Canada, as this was not an extraditable offense. He was drunk for weeks before he came here, and since then his illness has been due to whiskey."

Asks for Greater Bond.

"In consideration of the fact that he had expressed a wish that he had remained in Canada and because of perjurying himself, I ask that his bond be increased."

"Has he stated he wished he had remained in Canada since coming here?" asked Judge Anderson.

"Yes, your honor, right in this courtroom."

"I will increase his bond to \$15,000, and the marshal will take him in custody."

As he was unable to procure bond, Butler was taken to jail. Three other defendants, including Herbert S. Hockin, are also in jail. Two witnesses for the defense are under bonds and held to the Federal grand jury on charges of perjury.

In discharging Dowd, Judge Anderson said: "His action on the witness stand was so much better and so much more to his credit, I think I may believe him. He was asked questions, and he answered them frankly. It was not necessary to use force, pinners and hammer to compel him to obey the orders of the court. The letters Dowd wrote, which it has been charged, brought him into the conspiracy, are all susceptible of an innocent interpretation."

Concerning motions for the dismissal of other defendants, Judge Anderson stated that before the defense began its case he felt inclined to discharge certain defendants, but that since "the attitude of the defense's witnesses on the stand" he had changed his mind.

Four days on each side was fixed for the argument, which will begin tomorrow. The defendants who did not testify in their own behalf were Hockin, Twitmore, E. A. Clancy, San Francisco; J. E. Munsey, Salt Lake City; P. A. Cooley, New Orleans; Frank C. Webb, New York; William J. McCain, Kansas City; and James E. Hay and Edward Smythe, Peoria, Ill.

BONFIRES WILL GREET WILSON

Route of President-Elect Through State to Be Brilliantly Illuminated.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Alexandria, Va., December 17.—When President-Elect Wilson passes through this city at 4 o'clock the evening of December 21 next he will be greeted by bonfires. The first to greet him will be one at Arlington Junction, and the other near the Union Railway Station, this city. Peyton C. Brown, chairman of the committee of arrangements for the Stanton celebration on December 21, has requested that fire be made all along the route as Mr. Wilson enters Virginia soil. It is also expected that a delegation of members of the Wilson, Marshall and Charlin Club will be at the railway station to greet the President-elect as he passes through here that evening.

DRUGGIST OF ALEXANDRIA TAKES TOO MUCH MORPHINE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Alexandria, Va., December 17.—John W. Edwards, forty-one years old, a well-known druggist, took thirty grains of morphine, and died shortly after 2 o'clock this morning at his home, 119 King Street. Mr. Edwards took the drug to alleviate pain, and took it at various times during the night. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, Mrs. Martha R. Edwards. He was a son of the late John Edwards, a certificate of accidental death was given.

Do You Want REAL FRESH CANDY for Christmas

THEN ORDER

CHARMIAN CHOCOLATES.



EVERY TASTE
A PLEASANT THOUGHT
EVERY BITE
A HAPPY MEMORY

Made in Richmond, Va.

CHARMIAN CHOCOLATES

the candy supreme, in the pink box.

Every taste a pleasant thought,

Every bite a happy memory.

CHARMIAN CHOCOLATES

are made right here in Richmond;

therefore, they reach you in perfect condition, because dealers get them daily.

CHARMIAN CHOCOLATES

are "fork dipped" in

pure chocolate and put in individual paper cups.

CHARMIAN CHOCOLATES

are wrapped in dust and

air-proof gelatine sheets.

Packed in sizes to suit all needs.

30c, 60c, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00

Order from any of the following dealers now:

Straus Cigar Company, Tenth and Main Streets.
J. F. Bauer, 1601 Park Avenue.
Raleigh Drug Company, Harrison and Franklin Streets.
Levenson Cigar Company, 908 East Main Street.
Jefferson Hotel Pharmacy, Jefferson Hotel.
W. D. Crenshaw, Eleventh and Main Streets.
People's Drug Company, 3900 Williamsburg Avenue.
Washington & Early, Twelfth and Hull Streets.
Chelf Drug Company, Harrison and Broad Streets.
Hellstern Brothers, Seventh and Broad Streets.
Tarrant Drug Company, 1 West Broad Street.
George L. Kay, 719 North Twenty-fifth Street.
Saunders & Crump, 401 West Broad Street.
Jerry Morano, 225 West Broad Street.
George McD. Blake 60 Broad Street.
H. F. Waldrop, 316 Brook Avenue.
A. Greenwald Druggist, 2001 Park Avenue.
W. W. Russell, 501 North Twenty-ninth Street.

J. H. Springer, 2300 Venable Street.
J. M. Blanks, 1101 West Clay Street.
Pond & Bailey, 502 East Marshall Street.
A. S. Briggs, 19 East Main Street.
H. M. Shields, Third and Main Streets.
J. W. Rowe, 1427 West Main Street.
Hunt Brothers, The Shenandoah.
Richmond News, 603 East Broad.
E. L. Massie, American National Bank Building.
W. B. Elam, 1329 East Main Street.
Schloss Cigar Company, Ninth and Broad Streets.
J. T. Kuester, 300 Louisiana Street.
H. M. Morecock, 301 West Cary Street.
Richmond Pharmacy, 501 East Main Street.
Egisto Egiziani, 206 North Eighth Street.
Williams Pharmacy, 320 North Twenty-first Street.
Hugh D. King, Eighteenth and Broad Streets.
Siberman Brothers, Twenty-first and Marshall Streets.

One of these dainty Handkerchiefs packed in each box.



Proclamation of the Governor

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

Office of the Governor.

Richmond, December 10, 1912.

To the People of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

As required by Acts of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved February 14, 1912, and March 14, 1912, I, Wm. Hodges Mann, Governor of Virginia, do proclaim that at the election held on the fifth of November, 1912, sixty thousand one hundred and seventy-six votes were cast for the amendment to section 117, Article VIII, of the Constitution of Virginia, concerning the form of organization of cities and towns, and sixteen thousand two hundred and two votes were cast against it; fifty-eight thousand four hundred and ninety-six votes were cast for the amendment to the Constitution permitting city commissioners of the revenue to succeed themselves, and twenty thousand nine hundred votes cast against it; fifty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-four votes were cast for the amendment to the Constitution permitting city treasurers to succeed themselves, and twenty thousand seven hundred and thirty-three votes were cast against it.

I therefore declare that all of said amendments have been adopted. Said amendments are as follows:

Sec. 117. General laws for the organization and government of cities and towns shall be enacted by the General Assembly, and no special act shall be passed in relation thereto, except in the manner provided in Article IV, of this Constitution, and then only by a recorded vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, and except also in the case of cities having more than fifty thousand inhabitants as hereinafter provided. But each of the cities and towns of the State having at the time of the adoption of this amendment a municipal charter may retain the same, except so far as it shall be repealed or amended by the General Assembly; provided, that every such charter is hereby amended so as to conform to all the provisions, restrictions and powers set forth in this article, or otherwise provided in this Constitution.

Notwithstanding, however, anything in this article contained, the General Assembly may, by general or by special act (passed as except as otherwise in this Constitution), depart in any respect from the form of organization and government prescribed by this article for cities and towns, and may provide from time to time for the various cities and towns of the Commonwealth, such form of forms of municipal government as the General Assembly may deem best; but no form or forms of government authorized by the second paragraph of this section shall become operative except as to such cities or towns as may thereafter adopt the same by a majority vote of its qualified electors at an election to be held as may be prescribed thereby by law. All the limitations on the powers of the councils of cities and towns imposed by this article shall apply in like manner to the principal legislative authority under any form of government which may be authorized hereunder. The term "council," as used in sections one hundred and twenty-five and one hundred and twenty-seven of this Constitution, shall be construed to include the body which, under any form of municipal government, shall be vested with the principal legislative authority of such municipality.

The General Assembly, for the purpose of this article, may classify cities, according to their population, but the maximum population prescribed for any class shall exceed the minimum for the same class by at least ten thousand. The General Assembly, at the request, made in manner which may be prescribed by law, of any city having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, may grant a special form of government for such city.

Any laws or charters enacted pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be subject to the provisions of this Constitution relating expressly to judges and clerks of courts, attorneys for the Commonwealth, commissioners of revenue, city treasurers and city sergeants.

Sec. 119. In every city, so long as it has a corporation court, or a separate circuit court, there shall be elected for a term of four years by the qualified voters of such city, one attorney for the Commonwealth, who shall also, in those cities having a separate circuit court, be the attorney for the Commonwealth for such circuit court.

In every city there shall be elected for a term of four years, in a manner to be provided by law, one commissioner of revenue, whose duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 120. In every city there shall be elected by the qualified voters thereof one city treasurer, for a term of four years, one city sergeant, for the term of four years, whose duties shall be prescribed by law; and a mayor, for a term of four years, who shall be the chief executive officer of such city. All city and town officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities and towns, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the General Assembly shall designate.

Given under my hand and under the Lesser Seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this tenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in the one hundred and thirty-seventh year of the Commonwealth.

WM. HODGES MANN,

Governor.

By the Governor:

B. O. JAMES,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.